Company in Argonne

Forest Battle.

JUST LIKE PHILLIPINES

After Passing Through

Machine Gun Hail.

BY RAYMOND G. CARROLL.

secial Cable Despatch to Tax Sun and th

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE

ept. 30.-An American Major-General

whom I will designate as "Uncle

Charley" because of his advanced years

and kindly manner is just now the talk

of the Pennsylvania troops who cleared

On Friday he arrived at the front just

s the attack was ready to start against

the German machine gun nests in the

thick woods. "Uncle Charley" walked

up to one of the Colonels and surprised

him almost out of his boots by saying:

"I guess I will take charge of one com-

pany myself." Enemy shells were fall-

ing around and the nasty spatter of

The attack then started, and after a

srief time the German positions were

leared. There was much concern about

"Uncle Charley," but in due time he nade his appearance at regimental head-

surveying his torn uniform and spattered soots. "That took me back to the old

On Saturday he was out again with his troops, this time near the village of

Exermont, just before it fell into Amer-

ican hands. Enemy airplanes were circling overhead and one of them flew

dangerously close to where "Uncle Charley" was standing with a party of western Pennsylvania officers.

Seeing that the flier was about to re-

rifle from a nearby privite and began blazing away at the plot. He didn't cause the machine to crash, but the avi-

("Uncle Charley," mentioned by Mr. Carroll in this despatch, has been identified as Major-Gen. Charles H. Muic, in command of the Keystone Division, composed of Pennsylvania Guard regi-

ments, officially listed as the Twenty-eighth Division, and called by Gen. Pershing the "Iron Division" in recog-

nition of its magnificent fighting around

Corporal Drives Off Airman.

he did shortly.

and of conveyance.

On the same day Corporal Richard

. Williams, Topeks, Kan., was re-airing some telephone wires on top of thirty foot sole when suddenly there

Even Fliers Wore Gas Masks.

All praise to the military police who kept the roads in our rear cleared dur-

ing the progress of the battle. It was a terrific job and one that had to be car-ried on under the most adverse circum-stances imaginable. At a certain cross-

roads there was a jam of traffic the like of which has not been witnessed since our men landed in France. For ten

niles in both directions there was a thick jam of supply wagons, ammunition trains, ambulances - every conceivable

At several places the roads had been mined by the retreating Germans and great holes forty feet deep and twice as wide as the road itself had been torn in

them. Engineers were summoned and in an incredibly short time they had these holes filled in or bridged.

I was less than a hundred yards south of Varennes when the horn of an ap-proaching automobile reached our ears. "It is the C. C.," said a military police-

man. "We will never be able to get him through." Well I knew that mammoth

Gen. Pershing Appears.

Instantly drivers flew to their mule sams and chauffeurs to their trucks.

The lines that had doubled, contrary to

down the line that HE was coming.

all rules of the road, suddenly be

anship frightened him away.

days in the Philippines."

"Whew!" he said, ruefully

machine cun bullets was everywhere.

out the Bols de Premont, a small sec-

tion of the Argonne forest.

Public Ledger.

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The French on one side and the Americans on the other of the Argonne forest are continuing their advance and soon will have that entire region flanked on both sides. American forces are doing particularly fine work here, carrying their signature of the sides. their advance forward at great speed to the face of every conceivable impedi-ment, including miles of tangled forests

#### Great Withdrawal Is Forecast.

Military experts in the allied capitals are convinced that the Germans are either contempiating or have already started a withdrawal to a greatly short-ened line, probably from Antwerp to Brussels, to Mexalerss, to Metz. Some of them are of the opinion that they have delayed this manesure too long and that Marshal Foch will prevent them from carrying it out should it be undertaken

"For Foch, as for Napoleon," says Major de Civrieux in the Matin, "to conquer is not to push back an enemy behind the lines previously fixed upon, but gripping him everywhere, to break the integrity of his forces and then hurl him disjointed and destroyed on the road him disjointed and destroyed on the road to irreparable defeat. Like all great dramas which have changed the face of the world, the one which is being played during these 'ateful hours will bring triumph. Victory is in sight."

#### **DRIVE IN FLANDERS** CAUGHT FOE NAPPING

#### Belgians and British Execute Brilliant Flank Move.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 39 .- The unquali fied capitulation of Bulgaria, great as the effect is certain to be on the whole urse of the war, did not serve to-day to distract the attention of army officials for a moment from the vital moves being made in the great game on the western

The outstanding event of the day there was the swift forward rush of the Bel-gian and British forces in Flanders. Obers here again saw more than a hint of weakening morale in the German ranks, due probably to the fact that poorer troops had been assigned to this sector of the front, which long had been quiet. There was plain evidence also that the enemy was taken completely by

#### Line Still Weakening.

To support the wavering line, des-patches indicate, only tired out divi-sions from further south were available. The result was shown in the astonishing progress made by the Belgians and Gen tumer's Second British army. Even the penetration of Cambrai and

the certainty of its complete occupation by the British at any moment were over-shadowed to officers here by the envelopment of the northern flank, Lille-Roubaix-Tourcoing triangle, by Gen. Piumer's troops. A strategic coup ap-pears to have been achieved in this zone of the battle which almost teyond question will drop the triangle of towns into the laps of the ailled armies without the necessity of costly frontal attack. Roulers was reported in the hands of the Belgians and Menin about to fall to the The advancing lines are therefore already east of the triangle 'o the north and have severed the German communication system on that side and brought the remaining lines under gun

region of the whole battle line. Situated in the famous coal region, the three towns almost merge into each other before them Armentleres stands as an outwork protected from the south particularly by roads, rallways and numerous canals and water lines which make the advance of troops against stubborn foe extremely difficult.

### Foch Strikes Again.

The manœuvre executed by Marshal Foch appears to follow closely the one he has tried successfully on other fronts. tead of hitting at the weak point, the Belgian thrust, masked by an attack over the whole line to the North Sea and aided by the British fleet, suddenly

The wood was cleared in fierce fighting, then the Belgian line moved for-ward quickly and the British to the south began an oblique drive along the old Hindenburg line defences, which has taken them past the Lille triangle with a rush, leaving that northern pivot of the whole German defence system in

the British lines from southwest of Doual to the juncture with the second army somewhere west of Armentieres have been quiescent throughout the bitter fighting on both sides.

# U. S. TROOPS WELD GAINS.

Pershing Reports Victory From Meuse to Alane.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Gen. Pershing in his communique for to-day says:

From the Meuse to the Aisne our troops have maintained and consolidated their newly captured positions in the face of counter attacks and heavy gas and artillery bombardments.

### BRITISH GAINS ARE TOLD.

#### Captured 1,000 Square Miles of Territory in Eighty Days.

London, Sept. \$0 .- Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchoquer, speaking to-day at a meeting opening the autumn war savings campaign, said that since July 12 troops of the British Empire had captured 1,000 square miles of territory, 250 villages and more than 120,000 German prisoners.

The Chancellor said it and been prom-ised that if the enemy continued to bombard defenceless towns he would be paid back with interest, and that the had been kept. The British air force, he declared, had had a great deal to do with breaking the enemy morale.

Alluding to the Palestine campaign.

Mr. Bonar Law said: The magnificent success of our ar mies in Palestine tas resulted in the extinction of the greater part of the Turkish army, but something more is going

## PARACHUTE FLIER FIRED ON.

#### American Lands Safely After Balloon Is Destroyed.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN

FRANCE, Sept. 29 (delayed).—An American officer descending in a parachute after his observation balloon had been to by Marshal Haig.

# OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE BATTLES. MAJ.-GEN. MUIR IN BULGARIAN ACTION

BRITISH (NIGHT)-In spite of the

unfavorable weather and strong hostile resistance, important progress has been made to-day on the St. Quentin-Cambrai battle front.

The First Division, south of Bellenglise, resumed the attack this morning and gained the high ground about Thorigny, capturing the village and the east end of the capal turnel and the east end of the canal tunnel and the east end of the canal tunnel of Le Tronquoy, taking many prisoners. Here it joined the troops of the Thirty-second Division, who during the night carried the defences of the tunnel on the eastern side and captured Le Tronquoy village.

Continuing its advance to-day this latter division made preserves on the

Continuing its advance to-day this latter division made progress on the high ground northeast of Le Tronquoy and east of Nauroy.

On the left English and Australian troops attacked northward along the spurs leading from Nauroy to Gouy. Pressing their advance with great determination astride the Hindenburg system they overcame the resistance of strong forces of the enemy and captured the greater part of the high ground south of Gouy with many

Further north English troops recaptured Villers-Guislan, together with the spur southeast of that village. Before midday also they had taken Gonnelleu and reached the Scheldt Canal on their front from Vendhulle

northward.
The New Zealanders also cleared the west bank of the canal as far north as Crevecoeur. English troops have had hard fighting about Rumilly and north of the villages, but have progressed and established themselves progressed and established thems. along the Rumilly-Cambrai road.

North of Cambrai the enemy again resisted our advance strongly, employ-ing considerable forces and counter attacking frequently and violently. In spite of his efforts the Canadian troops again progressed in this neighborhood , capturing prisoners and in-

flicting heavy losses on the enemy. Successful minor operations were carried out this morning. English troops advanced their line to the west bank of the Layes River, between Neuve Chapelle and Pocantin. At the same time progress was made by our troops southwest of Fleurbalx. Over fifty prisoners were captured in these

BRITISH (DAY)-In the operations yesterday north of St. Quentin the Midland Division alone took 4,000

prisoners and 40 guns. Between Bellicourt and Gonnelleu the enemy resistance yesterday was obstinate. American, Australian and English troops had heavy fighting un-til the late evening. In spite of the strong opposition they gained ground and took many prisoners.

At Bony and Villers Guislain hostile counter attacks in the latter part of the day pressed us back slightly to the western outskirts of those villages. Elsewhere our gains were maintained, and to the north of Gonnelieu further

# LONDON, Sept. 30.—These official statements concerning operations on mt in France and Belgium were issued to-day by the various war offices:

progress was made in the evening in the direction of les Rues des Vignes. Heavy fighting also occurred yester-day afternoon on the left of the battle front. Our advanced troops, who had taken Aubercheul-au-Bac and had entered Arleux, were compelled to withdraw from these villages.

West and northwest of Cambrai the enemy was unable to prevent the progress of our troops, whose ad-vanced detachments reached the junction of the Arras-Cambral and Bapaume-Cambral roads and the northern suburbs of the Heavy losses were inflicted upon the enemy in the repulse of determined counter attacks launched in this sec-

Heavy rain has fallen during the night, and the weather is still stormy. FRENCH (DAY)—In the course of the night the Germans delivered a violent counter attack in the region of Urvillers (south of St. Quentin). All their attempts to capture Hill 88 were broken up by the French fire.

violent artillery fighting oc In the Champagne there was no in-

antry action during the night. The sattle began again at daybreak.

FRENCH (NIGHT)—in spite of enemy resistance we have captured Re-villon, Romain and Montigny-sur-Vesic. Pushing further north we reached the neighborhood south of Meurival and Ventelay. Sixteen hundred prisoners were taken.

The battle continues to-day along the whole Champagne front. The en-emy was ejected from Ste. Marie-a-Py. We have passed beyond the village. We have taken Aure and also the plateau and woods north of the village. We captured Marvaux and our lines have been extended beyond Monthols. Italian units operating north of the Alsne have carried Souri. Between the Alsne and the Vesle our troops this morning continued their attack, making decided progress on a front of

GERMAN (NIGHT)—The enemy has continued his attacks in Flanders. The breaking into our positions by the enemy on the 27th compelled us to withdraw the right wing of our de-fensive front behind the Handzeeme sector from the north of Dixmude to Werchem and to evacuate the Wyt-

Enemy attacks against the Hand-seeme sector and the line of Zarren-Westroosebeke were repulsed. Betwee Passchendaele and Becelaere the en emy pressed forward to Moorslaede and Dadzeele. There we stemmed his thrust. The enemy, who in the early morning pressed forward from Houthem as far as Comen on the Lys. was again thrown back by counter attacks. We are fighting here in the Lys low-

Tremendous fighting continues or

# **AMERICANS CLEAR** GERMAN DUGOUTS British Report Progress in

Continued from First Page.

not damaged. In another instance the Franco-American gunners scored a hit between two German 150 millimeter pieces. Both guns were put out of commission and three of the gunners killed. Near by a direct hit was scored on a 77 gun, of

which virtually nothing was left but the barrel The American infantrymen also found three machine gun nests where heavy projectiles struck, demolishing the guns and killing five Germans.

At various places in the vicinity of German trenches Germans were found who had been killed while endeavoring to reach dugouts. Their comrades who succeeded in reaching the dugouts remained there until the Americans came up and then surrendered.

### HEAVY SHELL DUEL BEHIND ST. MIHIEL concentrated on perhaps the strongest natural barrier north of Ypres-Houthulst American Artillery Prevents

Troop Movements.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN LOS-RAINE, Sept. 30 .- American artillery late yesterday shelled the back areas of the enemy in the St. Mihiel sector. This a rapidly deepening pocket.

Probably this explains the fact that man troop movements which were noted going northward from reaching the sector of present activity northwest of

There are indications that the Germans on this front are trying to send aid to the hard pressed forces now un-der attack by the French and Americans Forest. The German guns retaliated for an unbinding discussion of the somewhat when the American shelling began, but their fire was ineffective. mewhat when the was ineffective. lower nouse of ment.

Observers have noted strong bodies of ment.

The motion, says a telegram from was introduced by Herr Neu-

To hold his present position the enemy is bringing up reserves and preparing in other ways for an organized resistance. Great activity behind the German lines is observed, trains and wagons bringing areas heavily, especially the roads leading to Montfaucon and along the centre of the sector.

Just to the right of the American cen-

tre the enemy concentrated heavy and light artillery and also threw in shock

After only four days of rest German divisions returned to the line Sunday,

#### READ HEADS SECOND CORPS. General Now in Command of N. Y

Guard Divisions. Washington, Sept. 30.—Reference in feld Marshal Haig's statement last night to the participation of American troops kinder Major-Gen. George W. Read in the British drive between St. Quentin and Cambrai brought out today that Gen. Read, who formerly commanded the Fourth Corps in Gen. Pershing's army, was transferred early this month to command the Second

The Twenty-seventh (New York guard) division and the Thirtieth (Tennessee, North and South Carolina

set on fire by a German aviator has had the experience of heing fired upon and having his parachute pierced by machine gun bullets during the descent.

When the observer were impressed to-day officers here were impressed to-day by the possible significance of a casual reference in a Paris news despatch to the balloon burst into flames from incendary bullets fired from the German machine.

The observer then was astonished to see the German turn and begin firing on him. Five bullets pierced by machine, and the parachute, but the observer landed unharmed.

With Gen. Read in the British drive.

Officers here were impressed to-day by the possible significance of a casual reference in a Paris news despatch to the American forces on the Meuse as day by acting secretary Crowell upon day by acting Secretary Crowell upon day by acting Secretary Crowell upon the first amountement came that he had been designated as commander of the builtings having been cut officers here were impressed to-day by the possible significance of a casual reference in a Paris news despatch to the American forces on the Meuse as day by acting Secretary Crowell upon day by acting Secretary Crowell upon the first amountement came that he had been designated as commander of the builtings having been cut officers here were impressed to-day by the possible significance of a casual reference in a Paris news despatch to the American forces on the Meuse as day by acting Secretary Crowell upon the first amountement to requisition hespitals for sick and wounded soldiers was urged to-day by the possible significance of a casual reference in a Paris news despatch to the American forces on the Meuse as day by acting Secretary Crowell upon the first action by Congress, he said, was vital to efficient prosecution of the day by acting secretary Crowell upon the first action of the buildings having been cut of the Americans and is now vices. Commanded the First Corps.

Prompt action to a law authorizing the War at the waist line by shell fire. An electric plant installed by the Germans are the case of the buildings having been cut of the Americans and is now vices. Commanded to fire and the American forces on the Meuse as day by acting Secretary Crow

## the front between Cambrai and St. 10,000 OF TURKISH 4TH ARMY SURRENDER

Palestine Operations.

LONDON, Sept. 30 .-- A Turkish force of 10,000 men has surrendered to the British in Palestine, according to an official announcement to-night, as follows: In Palestine during September 29 the northward movement of our cay

alry and armored cars from the Ti-berias-Deraa area continued.

A large Turkish force, including elements composing the Turkish garri-son on the Hedjas railway, between Amman and Maan, surrendered at Zira stration. This force is said by its commander to number 10,000 men and to be a part of the Second Army Corps of the Fourth Turkish Army

# HAIG PRAISES BELGIANS.

Congratulates King Albert on Achievements of Army.

LONDON, Sept. 30 .- Field Marshal

At the close of the most successful day for the allied armies on the western front, I beg to offer your Majesty and the Belgian army the heartlest congratulations of myself and all ranks on the magnificent results achieved to-day under your Majesty's supreme command.

## NEW AUSTRIAN PEACE MOVE.

Participate in Parley.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30 .- A proposa that the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Parliaments of belligerent and neutral states shall be invited to meet for an unbinding discussion of the basis

Observers have noted strong bodies of Observers have noted strong bodies of German infantry moving forward, and a narrow gauge railroad in this region has been abnormally active.

Activity, though general, was heavier of Deputies to convey the invitation to Parliaments of the belligerents and Activity, though general, was heavier on the left than in the centre, and along the left than in the centre, and along the left position the artillery fire to ceased in the early morning hours.

The hold his present position the enemy be held at a place agreed upon.

#### KAISER READY TO FIGHT ON. Tells Westphalian Patriots Will Press for Victory.

London, Sept. 30 .- Emperor William secording to an Exchange Telegraph des-patch from Amsterdam, has sent the ollowing telegram to the Westphalian

Patriotic Society:
Germany is decided to utilize all force to fight this enforced defensive war until a victorious end is secured and the fatherland protected for all time against foreign oppression.

A glance at the magnificent successes of our heroic sons and their able leaders ought to protect the German people even in the changeable fortunes of war against unworthy discouragement and unjustified doubt.

## ENEMY PLANES SHOT DOWN. Fifteen Balloons Also Destroyed

Sunday, Says Haig. London, Sept. 30 .- Thirty-five man airplanes were put out of action and fifteen balloons destroyed in the air fighting of Sunday, according Marshal Haig's report on aerial activi-ties to-night. Nineteen British planes

failed to return to their bases.

## WOULD DEMAND HOSPITALS. War Department Asks for Law

Empowering Requisition.

air mess in the public square.

The man in the forward car-he who had climbed out to give orders was Gen.

Pershing.

Varennes itself is a derelict town.

# VAN DURING CHARGE KILLS KAISER'S PLAN

Continued from First Page,

"Uncle Charley" Leads One Amsterdam, in commenting upon the Bulgarian situation says that "certain umors about Turkey's alleged resolve are quite baseless." An "occasional contributor" to the same paper says that the capitulation of Bulgaria would involve the capitulation of Turkey and the reunion of the Entente with Rumania, and finally the capitulation of Austria-Reappears in Torn Uniform

Hungary.

While there came a denial from Germanic sources that the action was taken with the consent of Caar Ferdinand, La Liberte, Paris, says editorially hat the agreement was signed with the full consent of the King. The paper publishes a denial of the report that he had taken refuge in Vienna.

The advices received in Paris said that Ferdinand remained in Sofia, and it was added that the Paris Bourse quickly showed the effect of the Balkan news. As an immediate result Balkan securities were easerly sought and prices advanced. The news of the armistice was given to the public owing the return of Premier Hemenceau from the front, where he had inspected the troops and held con-sultations with Gens. Petain and Perthing concerning the military situation It was made plain in the public state-ments that while hostilities against Bul-garia had immediately ceased operations against Bulgaria's former allies in the Macedonian theatre were continuing in full force.

#### Bulgaria Accepts All Terms.

The surprise that came to the pres and the people here was in the fact that Bulgaria had met the allied terms withquestion. It had been anticipated that her representatives would offer counter proposals and endeavor to en-gage in a debate as to a compromise. It was americad that the allied position that the Bulgarians met a firm situation that demanded either capitulation of

try to hold Bulgaria in line by force, now possesses an excuse for capitula-but there was much question as to the ability of the Kaiser's Government to "The capitulation of Bulgaria," says make much of a demonstration in this

German troops arrived at Sofia Friday night, according to a Berlin tele-gram to the Weser Zeifung of Bremen, which says "they were received with great enthusiasm by the population." Vienna newspapers received here an- capable of occupying Bulgaria or cause the machine to crash, but the avi-ator didn't come back, so it is fair to troops at Sofia.

Despatches reaching Amsterdam said "Ferdinand is doomed, as his subjects that Czar Ferdinand had telegraphed to will never pardon this disaster. Formerly Emperor Charles of Austria an assur- the Central Powers threatened to domance that his kingdom was still loyal to inute the Balkans and the eastern Medi-the Central Powers. The Neue Friese terranean, but the present Bulgarian Presse, Vienna, was quoted as authority for this. On the other hand, there came through Amsterdam the statement that Ferdinand had issued, at the sug-gestion of his Cabinet, a ukase pardoning M. Stambuliwsky, leader of the Bulgarian Agrarian party, and former Minister Chenenadieff, leader of the Stambeoffst party, together with their political friends, who were sent to prison when Hulgaria entered the war. The ukase restores the pardoned persons to all their political rights, and especially restores the parliamentary status of such of the political prisoners as were Deputies in the Bulgarian Parliament. Stambuliwsky was sent to prison for life in October, 1915, after conviction for

a thrty foot wole when suddenly there was a sprinkling of machine gun bullets around him. Looking up from his work he saw that a German airpiane pilot was trying to pot him. He scrambled down the pole in two catches, seized his rifle, and was soon perched on the cross bar again, this time prepared to give battle. In a few minutes the airplays returned and for several ng the military policy of the Govthe airplane returned and for several Bulgaria's Original War Aims. minutes there was a lively duel, the aviator eventually giving up in disgust Lieut.-Col. Reubin C. Garrett of Kan-Bulgaria made her announcement casting her lot with the German alliance Oc-tober 8, 1915 She had hesitated for sas City was standing with a French liaison officer when an enemy airplane descended with machine guns trained on them. Instantly the French officer fifteen months before taking the decision. The Government declared in the manion them. Instantly the French officer festo that led her into the Teutonic threw up his hands and fell forward camp that her trade interests and ecofull length on the grass. Garrett, think-ing he had been hit, rushed toward him, but was met with this from the Frenchmic rights "were inseparably bound Haig, the British Commander in Chief, under date of Saturday, sent the followling congratulatory telegram to King

Albert of Belgium:

Was mat this trink the French.

Was under this trink the French.

Was under this trink the French.

Was also stated that Germany had been pleded to Bulgaria the whole of Mace
Journal of Mace
Was under this trink the French.

Was also stated that Germany had been pleded to Bulgaria the whole of Mace
Journal of Mace
Was under this trink the French.

Was also stated that Germany had been pleded to Bulgaria the whole of Mace
Journal of Mace-Frenchman's instructions. So for the Russia made france efforts to prevent next several minutes the pair of them the participation of Bulgaria with Gerlay face down in the grass and weeds many and urged that she had previously

waiting for the German to leave, which given protection to her southern neigh garla had entered into a secret treaty with Germany in July, 1915. No denia: urprisingly fine work in this battle, par-icularly from low altitudes. Some of he work was so near the ground in the lerman back areas the ground in the Concerning our own airmen, they did by Bulgarian troops began October 13, 1915. Serbia, Montenegro and Albania were overrun in rapid succession by a combination of German, Austrian and he work was so near the ground in the Serman back areas that the fliers had wear gas masks for protection against he funes our artillery sent over.
All praise to the military police who Bulgarian forces. It was the coming of Bulgaria into the war with Germany that led Rumania to make her plunge on the side of the Entente Allies in August,

The people of Bulgaria were by no means unanimously favorable to the step taken by their Government. It was necures against such factions as fought against the war movement and urged that the proper place for the cour was on the side of the Entente. In ing a rapidly increasing opposition

### Premier Forced to Retire.

Premier Radoslavoff, known to Fremier Hadoslavoff, known to be strongly pro-German, was forced to retire and his place was taken by M. Malinoff, who was strongly attached to Russian interests and friendly to the Entente. While these fermentations were in progress in his own land Czar Ferdinand passed the greater part of the summer in Germany. When he hole in the roadway just beyond. Two columns of traffic had become mixed came back to his capital he found that here and it was frightful, unimaginable.

But like an electric spark the word went his land, although the military party

still held the upper hand.

The crisis came September 14, when strong French and Septian forces attacked the front held by Bulgarians and lacked the front held by Bulgarians and Germans in Macedonia, east of Monastir. The Entente troops broke through the line and advanced northward, driving a wedge setween the German and the Bulgarian wings. British troops then invaded Bulgaria at the southwestern corner of the kingdom, and September 27 Gen. Franchet d'Esperey made the sensational announcement that he had received overtures from the Bulgarians for the sus-The lines that had doubled, contrary to all rules of the road, suddenly became single lines again. Huge trucks that had wedged themselves crosswise across the road mysteriously straightened out. Men jumped to the wheels of wagons that had mired in the sticky clay and in a jiffy they were high and dry.

Presently three covered motor cars appeared, and as if by miracle there was a ribbon of road for them. At the crossroads they stopped and first I saw a dapper little sid get out, stepping his way carefully through mounds of mud. Then I saw a tall, heavily built American General get out of his car. He stood for a minute, giving orders to those around him. Presently he got back in his car, the military police worked frantically a few minutes and the two columns of traffic began to move, with room enough between them for the passage of the three covered automobiles.

The man in the forward car—he who nouncement that he had received over-tures from the Bulgarians for the sus-pension of hostilities looking to the signing of an armistice. He replied that he would not suspend hostilities, but would receive any communication that representatives of Czar Ferdinand might see fit to make. The Bulgarian commissioners reached Salonica Satur-day and perceivitions were convent. day and negotiations were opened Sur

day.

It is believed that the agreement means that allied troops will occupy Bulgaria, with the aid of the Bulgarian Government, and that all Bulgarian forces will be withdrawn from Serbis, Greece Bumpania and exhaust these trees. Greece, Rumania and other theatres.

Bulgaria Angry at Germany.

Opposition to this programme is ex-pected from the military party of Bul-garia in concert with the Teuronic allies. One report that reached the Entente to day was that Rulgaria had become an-gered with Germany because reinforce-ments which had been demanded did not reach her in time to stay the allied atExploit of U. S. Army Praised by Manoury

PARIS, Sept. 30 .- "The American Army in taking Montfaucon has accomplished one of the most admirable ex-ploits of the war," Gen. Manoury French and American officers.

The deputation had called on the victor of the battle of the Ource to present him with a medallion of himself made by M. Halou, the sculptor.

ported intention of Bulgaria to ask for points and were being hurried to Bulgaria. The main German attempt, it was surmised, would be to hold the con-trol of the Orient rail-oad, which run-through Solia and forms the connecting nothing of opening the possibility of attack through the Danube country against those parts of Hungary which have so recently given the dual empire so much

There is a strong pro-Entente party in Bulgaria, and the defection of the coun-try is regarded as meaning more, perhaps, than even the upheaval in Rus-sia, with the attendant possibility of a popular uprising against the Hohen-zoilern dynasty which is represented by the Czar Ferdinand.

A despatch from Paris quotes the Temps as saying that Bulgaria capitu-lated because she knew that Germany could no longer help her and she did not wish to become a field of revolution. "In 1913." the Temps continues "Radoslavoff (then Bulgarian Premier) avenged the ambush of Gen Savoff avenged the ambush of Gen. Savoff (Minister of War in the Radosiavoff Cabinet), and now the Malinoff-Savoff abinet avenges the ambush of Rados-

avoff.

Gives Austria an Excuse. "While it is too soon to appreciate the full political consequence of Bulgaria's abandonment of the Central Powers," the newspaper concludes, "yet The chief point of interest in London following the news was as to what action Germany would take. Some of the reports indicated that she would ders a service to Austria, as Austria

the Journal des Debats, also of Paris, "is the beginning of the end for the Central Powers. Germany will have the greatest difficulty in concentrating forces upor the Belgrade-Nish line in an attempt to save her communications with the Orient, and the Central Powers are inup there a government to resist the

terranean, but the present Bulgarian debacle finds the Central Powers men-aced on all the Balkan fronts. The aced on all the Baikan fronts. The feeble Austrian garrisons remaining in Serbia after Bulgaria's withdrawal wil be annihilated.
"With the capitulation of the Bui garians the Austrian Slave will rise against their despotic rulers and the fate of the Hapsburgs will be accomplished

is a necessary sequel to the freeing of Serbia. Turkey must follow the exam-ple of Bulgaria, and thus the Berlin-Bagdad dream disappears." known publicist, in an article in the Times warns the Allies of the necessity

An uprising in Bosnia and Herzogovinia

"So long as we remember that our first duty is to our allies in the Balkan Peninsula," says Sir Valentine, "we can treat the Bulgarian people leniently, but in the interests of the Bulgarians themture of the city was reported in a des-patch from London last Tuesday. selves we cannot deal too sternly with the ruler whose sinister influence and example have blighted the fair promises Bulgaria held forth during the early years of her emancipation from the

Turkish yoke. "If ever there has been a ruler personally and directly responsible for having plunged his country into disaster it.

Japanese and Chinese which have been on duty along the Amur River entered one of the chief war aims of the Allies to make the world safe against milligation and autocracy Ferdinand, who is taken by the allied forces.

Croding to a statement issued at the "flammenwerfers" or sawtooth bayonets used by the Germans.

The shotgun, it was contended, is exchanging a multitude of small bullets, or a machine gun discharging a spray of pointed bullets.

the living embodiment in the Balkan Peninsula of all that is worst in them, cannot be allowed to retain his throne." REPRISAL THREAT

#### SERBIANS READY TO **POUNCE ON SOFIA** Bulgarians' Defence Riddled

an armistice and eventual peace. Th

official statements of the fighting in

Macedonia as received to-cay show that Bulgaria surrendered only when Sofis

was threatened by the rapid advance of the armies operating in the Balkana From Paris to-night there came the statement that French cavalry had en-

ered Uskub, capture and occupation f which would throw open Bulgaria to n invasion of the Entente troops "he Serbian army was following the French cavalry closely and the reports

Serbian official statement of Sun

day said that Charevo, east of Veles and six miles from the Bulgarian bor-

der, had been captured by the Serbian

forces and that the retreat of the Bul-garian forces had been cut off.

British cavalry, it appears, speeded up their advance when the news of the

approached Petrich and were ready to

attack, bombing Bulgarian and Austrian

Field Marshal von Mackensen, whose

task has been the military occupation of Rumania, was reported to have arrived

in Sofia and to be hurrying reenforce

ments to the aid of the Bulgarians to

RUMANIANS EAGER TO STRIKE

Nation Hates Central Powers, For

mer Minister Says. Passs, Sept. 30.—Take Jonescu, for-mer Minister without portfolio in the Rumanian Cabinet, in a statement made

o the Intransigeant to-day asserted tha

the effect of Bulgaria withdrawing from the war would be considerable in Ru-mania, where the entire nation hates

M. Jonescu said he was convinced that before the end of the war the Ru-manian army would have once more

the opportunity of fighting "against th

Blagiovestchensk Taken-15,

000 Austro-Germans Disarmed

By the Associated Press.

VLADIVOSTOK, Sept. 13 (delayed) .-

Blagiovestchensk, the capital of the

Amur province. The allied forces en-

tered the city on the heels of the depart-

Eugene Regnault, French commis-

ostok, has arrived here. In an address

hat France desires to give relief to the

Czecho-Slovaks and extend economic aid

This is the first report that American

By the Associated Press

Tokio, Sept. 20 (delayed) .- Fifteen

thousand armed Austro-German prison-ers from Biagiovestchensk reached Heiho

on September 18 and were disarmed, ac-

roding to a statement issued at the

o the Russian population he

units are at Blagiovestchensk.

**U. S.-NIPPON FORCES** 

BOLSHEVIKI FLEE

the Central Powers.

ng Bolshevikt.

where there are elaborate defen-

Ailied airmen also joined in the

by Allies' Rapid Fire. Will Be Taken if Our Pris-LONDON, Sept. 20 .- The smashing ad oners Are Slain. vance of the ailled forces in Macedonia did not relax for a moment following

WILL RETAIN SHOTGUN the initial overtures of Bulgaria for

Lansing Replies That Action

Not Forbidden, but Flammenwerfers and Poison Gas Are Banned by Treaty.

SENT TO GERMANY

WASRINGTON, Sept. 20 .- The Amerian Government in reply to Germany's threat to execute American prisoners of aid that they were only eight miles from Uskub and would be in the possession of the dominating heights to save notice to-day that if Germany carchis important Bulgarian base within ried out any such threats suitable reprisals would be taken,

Secretary Lansing's reply to the German protest asserted that the use of shotguns was sanctioned by the Hague conventions, and that in comparison with other weapons now used in modern warfare the shotguns used by the American troops could not be the subject of legitimate or reasonable protest.

After acknowledging receipt of the memorandum submitted through the magazines and stores a distance of only fifty-seven miles from Sofia. Swies Legation communicating the German protest Secretary Lansing said In reply to the German protest the

Government of the United States has to say that the provision of the Hague convention cited in the protest does not in its opinion forbid the use of this kind of weapon. Moreover, in view of the history of the shotgun as a weapon of warfare, and in view of the well known effects of its present use, and in the light of a comparison of it with other weapons approved in the American army cannot be the subject of legitimate or reasonable pro-

#### Will Not Abandon Its Use.

The Government of the United States notes the threat of the German Government to execute every prisoner of war found to have in his possession shotguns or shotgun ammunition. Not withstanding this threat, inasmuch as withstanding this threat, inasmuch as the weapon is lawful and may be rightfully used, its use will not be abandoned by the American army. Moreover, if the German Government should carry out its threat in a single instance it will be the right and duty States to make such reprisal as will best protect the American forces, and notice is hereby given of the intention of the Government of the United States to make such reprisals.

The protest of the German Govern-American troops cooperated with the ment, submitted through the Swiss Japanese in the occupation yesterday of Charge ad interim, follows:

The German Government protest against the use of shotguns of the American army and calls attention to the fact, according to the law of war ("Kriegaricht"), every prisoner of war found to have in his possession such guns or ammunition belonging thereto forfeits his life. This protest is based upon Article 23 (E) of the Hague convention respecting laws and cus-toms of war on land. Reply by cable is required before October 1, 1918.

### Article Aimed at Cruelty.

The article of the Hague convention on which Germany based its protest was that forbidding the employment of "arms, projectiles or materials calculated to cause unnecessary suffering."
Officials said the prohibition is di-

rected not against efficiency in killing. wounding or injuring, but against cruelty and terrorism. Within such prohibited category, they said, falls chlorine gas.

# Get Your GAS HEATERS at Once

"We ask that you refrain from using coal in furnaces or stoves, entirely at least until the first of November and longer if possible, using wood or Gas when a fire is necessary."- Request of the National Retail Coal Merchants.

ompliance with that request bespeaks an unusual demand for Gas Heating Appliances during the next few weeks. To meet just such an emergency we placed our orders for Gas Heaters and Gas Steam Radiators months ago.

While our assortment is large, take advantage of our foresight and buy your Gas Heater or Gas Radiator now. The future is full of "question marks" so far as quantities and deliveries are concerned, even though we were to place orders with manufacturers to-day. For the conservation of metal, the manufacturers have promised the United States War Industries Board to cut production in half.

Our Gas Heaters are of the highest standard of make-efficient and economical in the use of Gas. The tubing that accompanies the Heaters is absolutely odorless. We handle only the highest type of flexible tubing. The rubber ends-gaskets-are threaded so that the tubing can be detached only by unusual effort.

Call at any Manharan or Bronx Gas Office, where the merits of this tubing will gladly be explained, as well as the operation and capabilities of our various sizes and types of Gas Heaters and Gas Radiators.

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